

DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

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V

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EPIBLEMIDÆ.

Eucosma attica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-23 mm. Head pale ochreous mixed with dark fuscous, face blackish. Palpi ascending, pale ochreous suffused with grey, ochreous-white towards base beneath, terminal joint very short. Thorax pale ochreous mixed with blackish and ferruginous. Abdomen pale ochreous suffused with grey. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ clothed with dense long projecting hair scales above. Forewings elongate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, nearly vertical; pale ochreous mixed with ferruginous, and irregularly strewn with leaden-grey dots; costa with pairs of ochreous-whitish strigulæ separated with black; basal patch undefined, mixed with blackish, sometimes with strong blackish suffusion extending to central fascia; central fascia moderate, suffused with blackish, its posterior edge marked with a white discal dot, and followed except on costa by a suffused white fascia mixed with leaden-grey on anterior half; apical area ferruginous, mixed with blackish anteriorly, with several short leaden-metallic marks from costa, and a striga from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ continued along lower half of termen to tornus; cilia leaden-grey, on upper half of termen with basal half ferruginous, sometimes mixed with blackish, towards tornus suffused with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings in ♂ with dorsal fold enclosing thin pencil of long grey hairs; fuscous, becoming darker posteriorly; cilia light greyish-ochreous or grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

Khasi Hills, from June to September; seven specimens. I find that *Platypeplus*, Wals., cannot be properly maintained as a distinct genus; the development of brushes of scales on the posterior tibiæ, especially in the ♂ but sometimes in both sexes, is found in a proportion of the Indian species of most genera in this family, and appears to have little value as a test of affinity; I shall therefore treat it as affording specific characters only, and refer all those species described under *Platypeplus* to *Eucosma*.

Eucosma iograptæ, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax ferruginous-ochreous, thorax sometimes mixed with dark grey. Palpi porrected, ferruginous-ochreous mixed with dark grey, towards base beneath ochreous-whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Posterior legs without tufts. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, cost gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, hardly oblique; ferruginous-ochreous; costa obscurely strigulated with blackish and grey-whitish; a rather oblique rounded-triangular deep ferruginous blotch on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching half across wing; central fascia deep ferruginous, sometimes mixed

with black, becoming broad dorsally, posterior edge with three irregular acute projections, preceded and followed by rather broad purplish-leadен grey fasciæ, each consisting of several subconfluent strigæ; apical area deep ferruginous somewhat mixed with blackish, including several small purplish-leadен marks beneath costa and an oblique striga: cilia dark purplish-grey irrorated with whitish points, with a blackish-grey subbasal line mixed with deep ferruginous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia grey, with darker subbasal line.

Khasi Hills, in June and July; twelve specimens.

Eucosma rhodantha, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head and palpi yellow-ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous, yellower anteriorly. Abdomen grey. Posterior tibiæ clothed with dense projecting scales above. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; bright crimson-rose, costa faintly darker-strigulated; a greenish-ochreous basal patch, deep yellow in middle of base, and with a small ochreous-brown dorsal mark near base, outer edge rather irregular, running from before $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to beyond middle of dorsum; a small ochreous apical spot, edged below by a triangular white mark; cilia crimson-rose, with a whitish-ochreous apical patch extending to near middle of termen. Hindwings rather dark grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey, round apex whitish-grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

Khasi Hills, in September; one specimen.

Eucosma mniochlora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22—23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax rather deep green, thoracic crest large, bifid. Abdomen rather dark grey. Posterior legs without tufts. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, hardly oblique; rather deep green, somewhat mixed with whitish on margin of dark markings; markings dark bronzy-fuscous, somewhat mixed with deep green, and finely edged with black; costal edge ochreous-whitish, with scattered dark fuscous dots; an irregular transverse spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a longitudinal upwards-angulated mark in disc beneath it; two small spots on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$; central fascia moderate, irregular, widely interrupted below middle, dorsal portion reduced to a triangular prætoral spot; four small spots on costa posteriorly; a triangular blotch in disc posteriorly, of which one angle touches third of these spots, one almost reaches central fascia, and one is connected by an arm with termen above tornus; one or two small white marks beneath anterior angle of this: cilia green, indistinctly barred with fuscous towards middle of termen, base ochreous-whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

Palni Hills (6000 feet); six specimens (Campbell).

Eucosma mosaica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19—20 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous, thorax more or less mixed with grey, crest tinged with ferruginous. Palpi ascending, with appressed scales, whitish-ochreous or pale ochreous with two or

three black scales, terminal joint very short. Abdomen dark grey. Posterior legs without tufts. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen gently rounded, somewhat oblique; brownish-ochreous; markings shining blue-grey, finely edged with whitish; a broad patch occupying costal $\frac{3}{4}$ towards base, whence proceeds a thick downwards curved streak from beneath costa before middle through disc, nearly reaching a round subterminal spot beneath apex; upper edge of streak broken by a small dark-brown spot in middle of curve; a short thick oblique streak from middle of costa, followed by more or less blackish suffusion; several costal dots, and a subcostal dot above subapical spot; a broad dark-brown streak occupying dorsal fourth towards base and continued following margin of grey marking above it to termen, where it is expanded to reach tornus; a transverse rounded spot on middle of dorsum, anteriorly edged by this streak; an irregular mark on tornus, and a subterminal dot above it: cilia brown, somewhat sprinkled with whitish, in middle of termen and beneath tornus more or less marked with dark grey. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, with broad blackish-fuscous terminal fascia; cilia ochreous-whitish, with dark fuscous basal line, round apex fuscous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Alston); Palni Hills (Campbell); three specimens.

Eucosma miltographa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17—19 mm. Head grey irrorated with white, sides ferruginous-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-orange, upper surface white irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax ferruginous-ochreous or fulvous, with broad dark grey dorsal stripe sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Posterior legs without tufts. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, hardly oblique; varying from ferruginous-ochreous to brownish, towards costa and on anterior $\frac{3}{5}$ of disc irregularly strewn with small ferruginous-red spots or strigulæ; a narrow dorsal streak varying from whitish to fuscous, sometimes edged with reddish or dark fuscous above, with an obtuse-triangular projection beyond middle, whence an angulated ferruginous-red or dark purplish-fuscous striga crosses wing to costa beyond middle: cilia deep ferruginous becoming whitish-ochreous towards tornus, outer half whitish on upper half of termen, dark grey on lower half of termen and at apex. Hindwings dark fuscous, disc thinly scaled and semiopaque, obscurely and irregularly marked with ochreous-yellowish; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green); Palni Hills (Campbell); in November, four specimens.

Enarmonia ioxantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16—18 mm. Head and thorax grey, shoulders tinged with ferruginous. Palpi whitish, somewhat mixed with grey. Abdomen grey. Posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi in ♂ clothed with long dense rough scales above. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique; deep ferruginous; costa with seven pairs of oblique

whitish strigulæ between $\frac{1}{4}$ and apex, first five emitting short violet streaks, longest anteriorly, costal edge blackish between these ; a broad ochreous-grey streak along dorsum from base to near tornus, narrowed posteriorly, upper edge with two pale violet whitish-edged projections, first before middle, triangular, second narrow, rising from its extremity and directed obliquely towards apex, reaching half across wing ; terminal area beyond this forming a deep orange fascia, containing some deep ferruginous marking in middle, two whitish dots on termen beneath apex, and a wedge-shaped pale violet partly whitish-edged spot on tornus : cilia dark grey mixed with deep ferruginous, on upper half of termen with outer $\frac{2}{3}$ ochreous-whitish. Hindwings in ♂ with large dorsal expansible pencil of long whitish-ochreous hairs ; dark fuscous ; cilia grey-whitish, with dark fuscous basal line.

Khasi Hills, from June to August ; twenty specimens.

Enarmonia ancalota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17—18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey-whitish, thorax with small posterior crest. Abdomen in ♂ whitish-grey-ochreous, in ♀ grey. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ clothed with hairs above. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, nearly vertical ; yellow-ochreous, irregularly mixed with ferruginous-brownish ; costa with some obscure pairs of minute pale strigulæ ; a broad pale whitish-fuscous dorsal streak edged above with white, broadest at $\frac{1}{4}$, where it reaches more than half across wing, rapidly narrowed to tornus, upper edge with a triangular indentation in middle of wing filled with brown ; a somewhat curved transverse series of six blackish dots from tornus, reaching more than half across wing, two lowest preceded by similar dots ; an oblique series of blackish dots from near costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ to termen above tornus : cilia ochreous mixed with brownish, at tornus suffused with whitish. Hindwings in ♂ with dorsal edge recurved, forming a shallow pocket clothed with loose hairs ; in ♂ pale fuscous, in ♀ rather dark fuscous, darker posteriorly ; cilia in ♂ whitish-fuscous, in ♀ grey.

Kandy and Maskeliya, Ceylon, in May and September to November ; six specimens (Green, Pole).

Enarmonia melanacta, n. sp.

♂. 14—16 mm. Head and palpi dark grey, palpi curved, ascending, smooth-scaled. Thorax dark grey mixed with black, posterior half of patagia and a posterior spot white. Abdomen rather dark grey. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough expansible hairs above. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique ; yellowish-white, somewhat marked with pale yellow on margins of dark markings ; costa spotted with black ; a thick black zigzag streak above middle from base to apex, angulated thrice downwards and twice upwards, upper angulations suffused into dark leaden-grey costal blotches on basal fourth and beyond middle, lower edge towards tornus irregular and mixed with leaden-grey ; two large trapezoidal black spots on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and before tornus ; a pale yellow angulated striga from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, interrupted

by the black streak : cilia yellowish-white, with blackish bars in middle of termen and at apex. Hindwings rather dark grey ; cilia grey.

Khasi Hills, in June ; three specimens. The palpi are peculiar, but do not seem here to be of more than specific value.

Erinca, n. g.

Antennæ in ♂ stout, serrulate, pubescent. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with expanded scales towards apex. Thorax smooth. Forewings in ♂ without fold, termen sinuate ; 3 and 4 curved and approximated throughout, 5 absent, 7 and 8 stalked. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Allied to *Cydia* but characterised by the peculiar neuraction.

Erinca chlorantha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-21 mm. Head grey-whitish, sides mixed with blackish. Palpi blackish-grey, apex of joints whitish. Thorax olive-greenish somewhat mixed with whitish, on shoulders and posteriorly mostly suffused with black. Abdomen grey. Posterior tibiæ in ♂ with brush of dense long projecting scales on basal half beneath. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique ; pale grey or whitish, irregularly mixed with olive-green ; markings purplish-grey or fuscous, irregularly edged and mixed with blackish ; seven irregular costal spots, first with an angulated streak extending to dorsum forming edge of basal patch, second extended as an irregular fascia to dorsum before middle, thence angulated upwards to disc beyond middle, and again downwards to near tornus ; some small scattered variable black marks on costa and dorsum, and in disc ; an irregular blotch towards apex : cilia whitish, somewhat mixed with grey and olive-greenish. Hindwings grey ; cilia grey, with darker subbasal line.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, from December to April ; nine specimens (Pole, de Mowbray).

Tmetocera calceata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-18 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi whitish irrorated with grey. Thorax ochreous-white, anteriorly more or less suffused with grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex, obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique, rounded beneath ; ochreous-white, strigulated with brown, grey, or dark fuscous, except on a broad undefined streak extending from middle of dorsum to costa before apex, interstices of strigulation more or less silvery or filled up with leaden-metallic, sometimes forming definite streaks from costa ; cellus long, narrow, broader upwards, margined laterally with thick leaden-metallic streaks, and filled with six or seven irregular small black spots, preceded on dorsum by a short erect leaden-metallic mark enclosed between two black streaks : cilia grey speckled with dark grey. Hindwings rather dark grey ; cilia grey.

Khasi Hills, in June ; eleven specimens. Very close to the European *ocellana*, but easily distinguished by the white head.

Ancylis thalera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax fulvous-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous mixed or suffused with grey, beneath white towards base, second joint tufted with long scales beneath. Abdomen dark-grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen concave, little oblique, rounded beneath; ochreous, obscurely strigulated with fulvous, posterior half suffused with deeper fulvous; costa with pairs of obscure pale strigulae, separated by a few blackish scales, last five emitting short oblique leaden-metallic streaks, second of these extended as a very oblique striga to near termen beneath apex; a triangular tornal blotch mixed with grey and grey-whitish, becoming leaden-metallic towards apex, anterior edge oblique, so that apex is near middle of termen; a blackish terminal line: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half silvery-grey-whitish, sometimes partly tinged with fulvous, above apex fulvous edged beneath with white, beneath this with two slender fulvous bars separated with white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal line.

Khasi Hills, from June to August; twenty specimens. Though differing from other species in having 3 and 4 of hindwings connate instead of stalked or coincident, this species otherwise agrees well here.

Cydia capitulata, n. sp.

♂. 12-14 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, anterior half of crown blackish. Palpi blackish, terminal joint and apex of second grey-whitish. Thorax grey-whitish variably spotted with black. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; grey-whitish, base of scales mostly finely grey, with a few scattered grey strigulae; costa strigulated with blackish, dorsum and termen also with some minute blackish strigulae; a dark fuscous or blackish trapezoidal blotch, more or less mixed with leaden-grey, extending on costa from before middle to rather near apex, and reaching half across wing, much narrowed downwards so that lower edge is about half upper, including four pairs of pale strigulae on costa: cilia whitish, sprinkled towards tips with blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous, with grey subbasal line.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in June and November; three specimens (Pole).

Cydia glaciata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head white, sides fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax ochreous-white, with blackish spots on shoulders and at posterior extremity. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; ochreous-white, more distinctly ochreous-tinged posteriorly; a broad almost basal dark fuscous fascia mixed with leaden-metallic and black, outer edge nearly straight, oblique, running from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; four small dark fuscous spots on posterior half of costa, and some scattered black costal strigulae; a triangular dark fuscous spot

mixed with black on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, and two or three black dorsal strigulae ; an interrupted black terminal line : cilia dark grey sprinkled with white, and at tips with black. Hindwings grey ; cilia pale grey.

Khasi Hills, in June and July ; four specimens.

Cydia specularis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-15 mm. Head light ochreous, sides mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, basal joint and a subapical bar of second joint whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark fuscous mixed with pale ochreous. Abdomen dark fuscous, in ♂ suffused with pale ochreous on sides and apex. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, rather oblique ; dark fuscous, more or less mixed irregularly with pale ochreous ; costa with eight pairs of oblique whitish strigulae, second to fourth giving rise to three obscurely double leaden-metallic striae mixed with whitish, first limiting basal patch, angulated in middle, second irregular, preceding central-fascia, which is blackish-fuscous, obliquely interrupted with pale ochreous in middle and leaden-metallic below middle, third following central fascia, rather curved or obtusely bent in middle ; a leaden-metallic stria from fifth pair of costal strigulae to sinuation of termen, continued along termen to tornus, enclosing with the preceding stria the ocellus, which is crossed by three longitudinal pale ochreous dashes ; last three pairs of strigulae emitting short leaden-metallic marks, surrounded with ochreous : cilia light ochreous-yellowish, with a black median line preceded by a dark leaden-grey shade base, whitish. Hindwings in ♂ thinly scaled, whitish-grey tinged with yellowish, apex mottled with grey, with dorsal pencil of blackish hairs, cilia whitish-ochreous, with grey subbasal line ; in ♀ dark grey, cilia grey, with darker subbasal line.

Khasi Hills, in September ; twelve specimens. Also one ♂ from Darjiling, in August, with hindwings greyer, but apparently not otherwise different.

Laspeyresia leucitis, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax leaden-grey, palpi beneath whitish. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen little oblique, rounded, faintly sinuate beneath apex ; rich brown ; a leaden-grey basal patch, outer edge angulated, cut by a streak of ground colour above middle ; seven pairs of minute white costal strigulae, separated with blackish, and giving rise to leaden-grey streaks, first two subconfluent, very strongly angulated in disc, where they are connected by a streak with angle of basal patch, surrounded on dorsal half by a broad blackish suffusion, third sinuate-curved, running to dorsum before tornus, fourth and fifth extremely short, sixth and seventh slender, confluent beneath apex and running to tornus, interrupted above and below middle ; some dark fuscous suffusion extending from beneath fourth and fifth towards middle of termen ; cilia leaden-grey, with blackish basal line. Hindwings white ; a small basal patch of blackish suffusion ; a moderate blackish terminal band, attenuated downwards and not reaching tornus ; cilia white, round apex grey, with blackish basal line.

Khasi Hills ; one specimen.

Laspeyresia callisphena, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head leaden-grey, forehead and sides yellow, face whitish. Palpi pale yellow. Thorax bluish-leadен. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; bluish-leadен-grey, posterior half suffused with blackish; six oblique pale yellow wedge-shaped marks from posterior half of costa, surrounded with black, each pair of marks terminating beneath in a short violet-metallic mark; an oblique violet-metallic bar from middle of dorsum, broadly edged with black anteriorly, reaching more than half across wing; beyond this two converging pale yellow wedge-shaped marks from dorsum, reaching half across wing, sometimes united above, surrounded with black suffusion; a transverse violet-metallic bar above tornus, not quite reaching it: cilia bluish-leadен-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light grey, with a blackish basal line, tips blue-whitish.

Khasi Hills, in September and October; fifty specimens.

Laspeyresia isacma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head rather dark bronzy-fuscous, face and palpi whitish. Thorax and abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, with prismatic reflections; nine well defined short oblique whitish streaks from costa between $\frac{1}{2}$ and apex, second, fourth, sixth, and ninth emitting indistinct short bluish-leadен-metallic streaks; a patch of four indistinct fuscous-whitish oblique strigæ from about middle of dorsum, reaching about half across wing; ocellus narrow, obscurely margined with bluish-leadен-metallic: cilia fuscous, with blackish basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous basal line.

Khasi Hills, in May and September; fifteen specimens.

Laspeyresia ochropa, Meyr.

(*Lipoptycha ochropa*, Meyr., Journ. Bombay N. H. Soc. XVI., 587.)

This species should be referred here; veins 6 and 7 of the hindwings are separate but not parallel as in *Lipoptycha*, and the different palpi afford a reliable character.

Laspeyresia dissias, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous, face pale ochreous-yellowish, becoming whitish beneath. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded, distinctly sinuate beneath apex; rather dark fuscous, base of scales whitish, appearing finely striated; five oblique hardly perceptibly double whitish streaks from costa between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, alternating with dark fuscous streaks, first two terminating in short leadен-metallic streaks, third and fifth in somewhat interrupted bent bluish-leadен-metallic striæ running to about tornus; two short whitish costal streaks before apex converging to a bluish-leadен-metallic dot; dorsal half with more or less indistinct whitish strigæ, four towards middle more

distinct and forming an oblique patch reaching half across wing ; two black dots resting on termen below middle ; apex ochreous-tinged : cilia light bluish-grey, with black basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous ; cilia light grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line edged with whitish.

Barbery Island, Ceylon : in February ; one specimen (Fletcher).

Laspeyresia hemidora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head yellow mixed with blackish. Palpi yellow, with some black scales in middle of second joint. Thorax yellow irrorated with blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, rather oblique ; deep coppery-orange or orange-red ; basal half yellow strigulated with black, limited by a thick dark purplish-leadene transverse streak not reaching costa, its posterior edge very irregular ; posterior half of costa with pairs of obscure whitish strigulae separated with black ; a dark purplish-leadene streak from middle of costa to near termen beneath apex, thence abruptly curved and continued near termen to tornus ; four small dark purplish-leadene spots beneath costa posteriorly ; space between stria and median streak strewn with irregular dark purplish-leadene marks ; a row of irregular blackish dots before termen : cilia ochreous-yellow, irregularly barred with dark leadene-grey, and with a dark leadene-grey basal line. Hindwings dark grey ; cilia ochreous-whitish, suffused with pale grey towards apex and tornus, with dark grey basal line.

Khasi Hills, in September ; four specimens.

Laspeyresia endrosias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous, closely irrorated with pale greyish-ochreous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewing elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded, sinuate beneath apex ; dark fuscous, basal area as far as a line running from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to tornus finely irrorated with pale greyish-ochreous ; remainder of wing crossed by irregular curved partly confluent ferruginous-fulvous lines, rising from numerous very fine paired oblique whitish costal strigulae, and three bluish-leadene lines, third running to termen beneath apex ; between the first two metallic lines towards tornus the ground-colour appears as a transverse series of four blackish dots or very short dashes : cilia leadene-grey, with black basal line. Hindwings grey, with whitish-grey suffusion in middle of disc, and broad blackish terminal band ; cilia whitish-grey, with blackish basal line.

Khasi Hills, in June and July ; eight specimens.

Laspeyresia chelias, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous, face and palpi whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen little oblique, rounded, sinuate beneath apex and rather prominent in middle purplish-fuscous, with prismatic reflections ; posterior half of costa with several pairs of minute whitish strigulae, and two approximated triangular ochreous-white spots immediately before apex ; a bluish-leadene line from middle of costa obliquely to disc near middle of termen, thence obtusely

angulated to tornus, and another from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to termen beneath apex ; three blackish dots close before lower half of termen : cilia fuscous, with dark bluish-fuscous basal line. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, lighter towards base ; cilia whitish-fuscous, with dark fuscous basal line.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in October ; one specimen (Pole).

Laspeyresia cyanogona, n. sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head pale ochreous-grey, face more whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, a dot in apical scales of second joint beneath, and terminal joint above grey. Thorax ochreous-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded, sinuate beneath apex ; rather dark fuscous, basal half with a purplish-leadens gloss, posterior half mostly suffused with light yellow-ochreous ; fine pairs of oblique whitish costal strigulae between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, each emitting a short oblique blue-leadens-metallic streak except fourth which is single and has no streak, third angulated in middle and continued as a thick striga to tornus ; indistinct blackish strigae from costa before and beyond this streak, some irregular black dots in disc before angle, and four undefined black dots following its lower half ; two short thicker white marks on costa before apex, beneath which is a leadens-blue metallic dot ; a triangular central dorsal patch of four purplish-grey strigae converging upwards to a point, reaching half across wing : cilia shining bluish-grey, with a black basal line, very finely cut with white on subapical sinuation. Hindwings dark fuscous ; cilia grey-whitish, with dark fuscous basal line.

Khasi Hills, in September ; two specimens.

Laspeyresia crocopa, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-yellow. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded, faintly sinuate beneath apex ; rather dark fuscous, finely irrorated with grey-whitish except towards costa, crossed by about ten dark purplish-leadens-grey lines rising from pairs of indistinct minute whitish costal strigulae, angulated above middle, suffused and indistinct in disc, sixth and seventh forming margins of ocellus with two well-defined leadens streaks, last three converging towards termen beneath apex ; three short undefined blackish dashes in ocellus, and an oblique blackish striga above it : cilia rather dark fuscous, irrorated with grey-whitish. Hindwings fuscous ; cilia light fuscous, with somewhat darker sub-basal line.

Galboda, Ceylon, in November ; one specimen (Pole).

Laspeyresia pseudonectis, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head greyish-ochreous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous. Thorax fuscous irrorated with pale greyish-ochreous. (Abdomen broken.) Posterior tibiae and basal joint of tarsi beneath clothed with long dense projecting scales. Forewings elongate, not dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, little oblique, rounded beneath ; dark fuscous, finely irrorated with fuscous-whitish except on costa ; costa between $\frac{1}{4}$ and apex with seven pairs

of whitish strigulæ, whence proceed obscure short purple-leadèd strigæ, those from third and fifth pairs crossing wing, angulated in middle, forming margins of ocellus; three short black dashes in ocellus, diminishing in length downwards: cilia fuscous irrorated with fuscous-whitish. Hindwings fuscous, dorsal area broadly sprinkled with black; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Surat, in October; one specimen (Maxwell-Lefroy). Larva tunnels stems of *Crotalaria juncea* (Maxwell-Lefroy). Very similar to *L. tricentra*, but distinct by the sexual characters of posterior legs and hindwings.

Laspeyresia ptychora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-15 mm. Head and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen grey, slightly sprinkled with black. Forewings elongate, not dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, hardly oblique, rounded beneath; dark fuscous, finely irrorated with ochreous-whitish except towards costa posteriorly; costa throughout with nine pairs of whitish strigulæ, last six giving rise to short oblique leaden-metallic streaks, seventh running to termen beneath apex; ocellus margined laterally by leaden-metallic streaks, and containing three elongate black dots: cilia dark fuscous, irrorated with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; in ♂ a very slender submedian hair-pencil from base, followed by a few dark grey scales, dorsal area rather broadly strewn blackish-grey scales, dorsal edge and cilia recurved upwards to form a pocket; cilia light grey.

N. Coorg (3,000 feet), in August (Newcome); Madulsima, Ceylon, in November (Vaughan); six specimens. Also very close to *L. tricentra*; the hindwings have black scales as in *L. pseudonectis*, and dorsal pocket as in *L. parastrepta*.

Laspeyresia parastrepta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous irrorated with whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled with grey, terminal joint grey above. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, moderately broad, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly oblique, rather abruptly indented beneath apex; dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish-ochreous; seven pairs of oblique whitish costal strigulæ, followed by three single strigulæ towards apex, third to seventh pairs emitting oblique blue-leadèd metallic streaks, sixth very short, seventh running to termen beneath apex, præapical strigula terminating in a blue-leadèd-metallic dot; two oblique blue-leadèd metallic lines from dorsum near middle, converging upwards and nearly reaching streak of fifth pair of costal strigulæ; ocellus margined laterally by strong blue-leadèd-metallic streaks, and containing three elongate black dots resting on posterior edge: cilia dark grey, towards base grey-whitish, with a blackish basal line. Hindwings in ♂ with dorsal margin and cilia curved upwards so as to form a groove or pocket; dark fuscous, becoming blackish-fuscous posteriorly; cilia grey, with dark fuscous basal line, extreme tips white.

Khasi Hills, in September; twenty-five specimens. Very similar to *L. tricentra*; this group of closely allied species requires much care in deter-

mination ; the secondary sexual characters of the ♂ afford easy distinctions, but in the ♀ the shape of wings is perhaps the most reliable guide ; in *L. darastrepta* the forewings are broader and the termen more obviously indented than in the others.

GELECHIADÆ.

Idiophantis melanosacta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous ; terminal joint of palpi with dark fuscous lateral line ; shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, termen with a deep elliptical excavation between slender acute apical and broader obtuse ternal prominences ; 2 and 3 long stalked, 6 absent ; whitish-ochreous ; an elongate blackish patch extending along costa from base to beyond middle, apex oblique, lower edge forming two broad subtriangular prominences reaching about half across wing ; two undefined blackish dots longitudinally placed in disc beyond middle ; an angulated whitish line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before ternal prominence, edged with fuscous and on costa with blackish ; a fine oblique parallel fuscous line beyond this on upper half ; a bronzy-metallic dot edged anteriorly with black on termen beneath base of excavation : cilia whitish-ochreous, tips whitish, within excavation with a blackish sub-basal line towards apex of both prominences. Hindwings grey ; cilia pale grey, round apex with a blackish-grey sub-basal line edged with whitish-ochreous suffusion.

N. Coorg (3,000 feet), in June ; three specimens (Newcome).

Idiophantis chalcura, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head greyish-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi bronzy-grey, upper edge whitish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish dotted with dark grey, towards base lined with black, toward apex with two blackish-grey bands. Thorax light greyish-bronze. Abdomen grey, segmental margins ochreous-whitish, basal half blackish-grey above. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, termen with deep elliptical excavation between slender acute apical and broad rounded ternal prominence ; 2 and 3 separate, 6 present ; light ochreous-fuscous, costal half suffused with dark fuscous ; plical and second discal stigmata large, cloudy, dark fuscous, latter preceded by an additional elongate dot ; two oblique white streaks, black-edged posteriorly, from costa about $\frac{3}{4}$, first running to base of excavation, second to apex, apex between and beyond these pale ochreous ; a black dot on base of excavation ; ternal prominence bronzy-metallic, edged anteriorly with blackish at extremities, and crossed by two longitudinal pale yellowish lines : cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen bronzy-metallic, beneath apical prominence mixed with dark grey, at apex with a triangular white mark. Hindwings blackish-grey ; cilia dark grey, round apex with a blackish subbasal line edged with pale greyish-ochreous.

Khasi Hills, in October ; one specimen.

Idiophantis discura, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax light bronzy-ochreous, face paler, thorax fuscous-tinged. Palpi whitish-ochreous, anteriorly irrorated with fus-

cous. Antennæ pale grey, above dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, termen with a deep elliptical excavation between slender pointed apical and broad obtuse tornal prominence; 2 and 3 separate, 6 present; fuscous; a strongly-curved light leaden-bluish dark-edged line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornal prominence, more or less obscurely margined with ochreous anteriorly; apical and tornal prominences, beyond this light ochreous-yellow, with a grey-whitish streak along upper part of apical prominence, and some black suffusion towards middle of termen: cilia bronzy-fuscous, at base of excavation and on lower side of tornal prominence light ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey; in ♂ beneath with a furrow along lower margin of cell, covered with a fringe of long hairs; cilia grey, on upper half of termen whitish-yellowish, round apex with dark fuscous subbasal line.

Maskeliya, Ceylon; in February and September, three specimens (de Mowbray, Alston).

Idiophantis hemiphaea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-16 mm. Head pale ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi light silvery-grey. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, on basal half with a blackish line above, towards apex with three narrow dark fuscous bands. Thorax pale ochreous, anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, termen with a deep circular excavation between slender acute apical and broader obtuse tornal prominence; 2 and 3 separate, 6 present; pale ochreous, costal half from base to posterior streaks suffused with rather dark fuscous, darkest towards base; two fine oblique whitish posteriorly black-edged streaks, first meeting a very undefined erect line of pale bronzy-metallic and blackish scales from dorsum before tornal prominence, second running into apex; tornal prominence beyond this line suffused with coppery-metallic on margins; a black dot at base of excavation: cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen metallic bronze with two undefined dark fuscous lines, above apex with a triangular white black-edged mark. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous or whitish-fuscous, round apex with a blackish subbasal line.

Khasi Hills, from April to October; twenty specimens.

Idiophantis stoica, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax light bronzy-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, anterior edge white margined with blackish lines. Antennæ whitish lined with blackish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous suffused with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, termen semicircularly concave beneath produced pointed apex, tornus rounded-prominent; 2 and 3 separate, 6 present; pale ochreous, irregularly tinged with fuscous; a cloudy dark fuscous subdorsal dot at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata blackish, plical represented by two transversely placed dots enclosed in fuscous suffusion, second discal by two transversely placed dots, an additional dot midway between lower of these and upper plical; an oblique white line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, edged with black on

costa, angulated opposite terminal concavity and continued obsoletely to near tornus; a white dark-edged line from costa beyond this running to apex; some blackish suffusion on termen towards middle: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, on termen tipped with grey, beneath apex with a black basal line, towards middle of termen with a bronzy-metallic basal spot. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia pale grey, round apex whitish with a black subbasal line.

Palni Hills, Gooty; two specimens (Campbell).

Anorthosia sandycitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-19 mm Head fuscous. Palpi fuscous, second joint becoming ochreous-brown anteriorly, expansible hairs sprinkled with whitish, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ greyish, spotted with dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous in ♂ with two red dorsal marks. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; glossy fuscous, markings blood-red; an oblique mark near base; six small spots in disc arranged in three pairs, and a seventh between and above second and third pairs; a dot on dorsum towards tornus, sometimes united with third pair to form a curved bar; a narrow streak along costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$, thence continued as a transverse streak to tornus; a blackish line along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia yellow-ochreous, beneath tornus fuscous. Hindwings grey, in ♀ rather darker; cilia grey, round apex and upper half of termen suffused with pale yellow-ochreous, with grey subbasal shade.

Khasi Hills, in June and September; Kandy, Ceylon, in April (Green); six specimens.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Ptochoryctis simbleuta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-17 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen white; antennal pectinations in ♂ short, grey; thorax usually with a few blackish scales; abdomen broadly banded with ferruginous. Forewings suboblong, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, rather oblique; white, with some irregularly scattered black scales, especially in disc; a patch of cloudy fuscous suffusion extending from disc beyond middle to tornus; a præmarginal series of black dots from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus: cilia white, with fine black median line, apical third grey except above apex and on tornus. Hindwings pale grey; cilia white, with a faint grey median line.

Gazepore, Assam, in March and April; eight specimens bred (Antram). Larva brick-red; feeds beneath a web covered with refuse and pieces of bark, on bark of shoots of tea-plant (*Thea*), eating right through to the cambium, and thus killing the branch or plant (Antram).

CECOPHORIDÆ.

Blastobasis decolor, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-15 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, irrorated with fuscous except at apex of joints, terminal joint in ♂ stout, tolerably obtuse. Antennæ greyish-ochreous, basal joint whitish

ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, in ♂ with a dark fuscous transverse streak on each segment before margin. Forewings elongate, narrow, moderately pointed, tolerably acute; whitish-ochreous, partially tinged with brownish, in ♂ thinly, in ♀ more largely sprinkled with dark fuscous; a curved or obtusely angulated ochreous-whitish fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, followed by more or less dark fuscous suffusion; stigmata dark fuscous, distinct, plical obliquely before first discal, and touching posterior edge of pale fascia, a larger dark fuscous dot on tornus beneath second discal: cilia whitish-ochreous or whitish-fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings in ♂ pale fuscous, basal third suffused with whitish-ochreous or pale yellowish, in ♀ fuscous, darker towards apex; cilia whitish-ochreous or whitish-fuscous.

Puttalam, Ceylon, from November to January; fourteen specimens (Pole).

Blastobasis pulvereæ, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown irrorated with fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint in ♂ slender, acute. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous. Thorax ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, in ♂ with ferruginous segmental bands. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, moderately pointed, apex tolerably obtuse; grey-whitish, suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; discal stigmata tolerably distinct, round, dark fuscous, at $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ respectively; cilia pale greyish, sprinkled with whitish points, and with a few dark fuscous scales towards base. Hindwings with vein 5 connate with or out of stalk of 3 and 4; grey, towards base and in cell pale and subhyaline; cilia light grey, slightly ochreous-tinged.

India (without further locality); four specimens, bred from larvæ feeding on colonies of *Tachardia lacca* (Green).

Hypatima doleropa, n. sp.

♂. 12-15 mm. Head whitish, crown irrorated with dark grey, face sometimes ochreous-tinged. Palpi whitish, irrorated with dark grey except apex of second joint. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax whitish, mixed with pale grey and irrorated with dark grey. Abdomen grey-whitish mixed with grey, segments with ferruginous bands. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish, irregularly irrorated with dark grey or blackish; stigmata cloudy, formed of blackish irroration, discal rather large, round, often placed in a longitudinal whitish streak, plical elongate, slightly before first discal; cilia light grey round apex irrorated with whitish and blackish. Hindwings grey, becoming semitransparent towards base; cilia grey, paler towards tips.

Satpura Range, Khandesh, bred in February; five specimens (Anandale). "Parasitic in lac, in company with the Noctuid *Eublemma amabilis*" (Anandale).

STENOMIDÆ.

Agriophara byrsina, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-25 mm. Head fuscous-whitish, sometimes brownish-tinged. Palpi fuscous-whitish, lower half of second joint suffused with dark fuscous

Antennæ, thorax, and abdomen whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale greyish-ochreous slightly sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous, sometimes ochreous-tinged; dorsum sometimes suffused with fuscous; basal fourth of costa more or less suffused with dark fuscous; subtriangular spots of dark fuscous suffusion on costa at $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$; very indistinct traces of suffused fuscous lines from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and the two spots, first hardly traceable, second very irregular, angulated in disc, third curved; first discal stigma sometimes fuscous, second large, dark fuscous; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Khasi Hills, from July to September; five specimens.

Agriophara minax, n. sp.

♂. 22-25 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous, sides of face fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, basal half of second joint suffused with fuscous. Antennæ and thorax whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen greyish, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish and irrorated with fuscous; basal fourth of costa suffused with dark fuscous; a very indistinct irregular line of fuscous suffusion from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum before middle; a broad oblique fascia of dark fuscous suffusion, sharply defined and pale-edged anteriorly, very undefined posteriorly, from costa about middle, reaching more than half across wing; a suffused fuscous curved line from costa about $\frac{3}{4}$, almost obsolete on dorsal half; a marginal row of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with grey subbasal line.

Khasi Hills, in July; two specimens.

COPROMORPHIDÆ.

Copromorpha cymbalora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-17 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, sometimes with a few black specks. Antennæ ochreous dotted with black. Abdomen white, on apical half mixed or suffused with grey or dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly bowed, little oblique; 7-9 separate; ochreous, more or less suffused with bright fulvous; a white patch occupying basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, outer edge straight, vertical; a violet-golden metallic irregular transverse streak near beyond and parallel to edge of this; one or two short violet-golden metallic oblique marks beneath costa beyond this, a striga from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to termen above middle, and a short mark just before apex; area between this striga and the transverse streak occupied by a large roundish fuscous blotch finely irrorated with whitish and crossed by numerous fine incomplete longitudinal black lines, marked on upper edge with two small round violet-golden-metallic spots, on middle of posterior edge with a violet-golden-metallic transverse mark, and crossed below middle by an irregular bar of ground-colour containing four small round violet-golden metallic spots

partly margined with irregular black marks: cilia purplish-grey with two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings white; a broad blackish terminal fascia irregularly attenuated downwards, on lower third of termen very narrow or absent; cilia grey with blackish subbasal line, becoming white on lower half of termen.

Khasi Hills, from June to September; five specimens.

CHLIDANOTIDÆ.

Trymalitis cataracta, n. sp.

♂. 16-19 mm. Head white, crown mixed with fuscous. Palpi white, upper surface dark fuscous except apex of joints. Thorax white, more or less mixed on back with light fuscous, sometimes speckled with blackish. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded, slightly indented beneath apex; white; a few fuscous dots on costa; blackish subcostal dots near base and before middle; a streak of suffused fuscous strigulation occupying dorsal fourth from base almost to tornus, and a similar but fainter and less defined streak extending from dorsum beyond middle to apex of wing, marked with two or three blackish dots and a yellowish discal dot at end of cell; a yellow-ochreous apical spot, enclosing a white longitudinal mark; a submarginal series of blackish dots, followed by a marginal series of small grey spots: cilia white, with two shades of fuscous or dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey, slightly yellowish-tinged.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in October, November and March; five specimens (de Mowbray). Closely allied to *T. margarias*, but with the colouring of oblique streak much reduced; easily distinguished by having posterior half of costa white with at most one or two minute fuscous dots, whereas in *margarias* it is ochreous strigulated with white.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

Yponomeuta corpuscularis, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head grey-whitish, forehead with two black dots, centre of crown with some black scales. Palpi grey-whitish, base of terminal joint with a blackish dot. Antennæ grey. Thorax grey-whitish, with dots on shoulders, three antemedian, two postmedian dots, and two at posterior extremity black. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey, irregularly strewn with small white dots, thickest in disc anteriorly, most thinly towards costa between middle and $\frac{2}{3}$; six longitudinal series of small black dots, first of nine dots beneath costa from base to middle, second of ten dots from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$, third of three dots before middle and two towards apex, fourth median, of seven dots from near base to middle and three posteriorly, fifth above fold, of twelve or thirteen dots, sixth of ten dots; three additional dots before termen between fourth and fifth rows; a small white spot on costa towards apex: cilia grey, towards base mixed with white. Hindwings and cilia slaty-grey; a moderate roundish rather undefined transparent basal patch.

Nilgiri Hills (6,000 feet), in May; one specimen (Andrewes).

Anticrates asterias, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous; palpi with several white dots; antennæ with a shining white subbasal mark above. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 from before angle, 3 and 4 approximated, 7—9 separate; dark fuscous tinged with bronze, strewn throughout with numerous pale violet-blue-metallic dark-edged dots, tending to form transverse series, especially two angulated series beyond middle, and one along termen: cilia light ochreous-yellow, basal half bronzy-fuscous, towards tornus more blackish. Hindwings dark fuscous, cilia whitish-fuscous basal half dark fuscous.

Khasi Hills, in June; one specimen.

TINEIDÆ.

Dacryphanes, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed hairs; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated (1), basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, thickened with dense scales, second joint rough beneath, with an exterior series of projecting bristles, terminal joint rather short, obtuse. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewing with 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 approximated at base, 5—7 parallel.

Intermediate in some respects between *Tinea* and *Setomorpha*.

Dacryphanes cyanastra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-18 mm. Head and palpi dark ochreous-fuscous. Antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Anterior legs spotted with silvery-white. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; six indeterminate groups of blue-metallic or violet-metallic dots, sometimes surrounded by an indefinite cloudy paler suffusion, viz., basal, towards costa before middle, towards middle of dorsum, towards costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, tornal, and apical: cilia rather dark ochreous-fuscous. Hindwings rather dark bronzy-fuscous, darker towards apex; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous basal line. Forewings in ♂ beneath with expandible subcostal fringe of hairs before middle.

Khasi Hills, in July and August; twenty specimens.

Struthisca mysteris, n. sp.

♂ 19-22 mm., ♀ 28-32 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish, lower part of face dark fuscous. Palpi very short, loosely scaled, fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, basal joint pale yellowish, pectinations in ♂ 12. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, in ♂ moderate, in ♀ narrower, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 5 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; pale fuscous, with scattered cloudy dark fuscous strigulae; these cause obscure indications of a cloudy dark transverse mark from disc before middle to dorsum, preceded by faint pale suffusion: cilia

pale fuscous or greyish-ochreous. Hindwings thinly scaled, grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Madulsima and Peradeniya, Ceylon, from July to September; six specimens (Vaughan, Green).

Struthisca zygitis, n. sp.

♂ 13-14 mm., ♀ 19-22 mm. Head and thorax whitish irrorated with fuscous, lower half of face fuscous. Palpi short, slender, fuscous, apex of joints whitish. Antennæ whitish sprinkled with fuscous, pectinations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, more strongly in ♀, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 9 absent; whitish, sometimes partially tinged with fuscous, strewn throughout with fuscous or dark fuscous strigulæ; an irregular transverse median fascia, and a spot beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, more or less indicated with fuscous suffusion, but usually very ill-defined: cilia whitish, sprinkled with pale fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale fuscous or whitish-fuscous.

Puttalam, Ceylon, from September to June; ten specimens (Pole).

Struthisca charadrius, n. sp.

♂ 18-23 mm., ♀ 28-31 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous, sprinkled with whitish. Palpi very small, slender, fuscous. Antennæ whitish, pectinations in ♂ 5, lined with fuscous. Abdomen pale whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, rather dilated posteriorly, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; all veins present, separate; whitish finely irrorated with fuscous, sometimes forming indistinct strigulæ; the absence of irroration forms a more or less distinct suffused white median streak from near base to $\frac{3}{8}$, costal area above this more or less suffused with fuscous: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous-whitish.

Hambantota, Ceylon, from June to August; ten specimens (Pole).

Sapheneutis, n. g.

Head loosely rough-scaled; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ biciliated with fascicles. Labial palpi moderate, porrected or ascending, loosely scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 to apex or termen, 8 stalked with 7 or absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$ —1; 2—7 tolerably parallel.

Type ♂, *camerata*. Allied to *Melusina*, from which it differs essentially by the antennæ not being pectinated in ♂.

Sapheneutis camerata, n. sp.

♂. 12-15 mm., ♀ 21-23 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen pale whitish-ochreous; basal half of palpi mixed with blackish; shoulders with a blackish-fuscous spot. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 absent; pale whitish-ochreous; markings rather dark fuscous edged with black; an irregular fascia near base, not black-edged anteriorly; an irregular fascia before middle, ante-

rior edge concave, posterior angularly prominent in middle; a subquadrate spot on costa about $\frac{3}{4}$, and narrow sometimes nearly obsolete spot on tornus opposite it; sometimes two undefined dots on costa and termen near apex: cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings in ♂ ochreous-whitish more or less tinged with grey, in ♀ pale grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); N. Coorg (Newcome); in April, May, October, and November, nine specimens.

Sapheneutis marmarurga, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-20 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi fuscous, towards apex pale yellowish. Antennæ pale ochreous, ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax light purplish-bronzy, mixed with blackish and sometimes with yellow-ochreous with posterior crest. Abdomen whitish-ochreous more or less suffused with grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; 7 and 8 long-stalked, 9 sometimes out of 7 near base; white, in ♂ sprinkled with ochreous, especially posteriorly, and more or less sprinkled with blackish, in ♀ much more largely suffused and strigulated with ochreous-fuscous or purplish-fuscous and irrorated with blackish, so as to obscure ground colour except on a fascia following basal patch and dilated towards costa; markings slaty-purplish or purplish-fuscous irrorated with black, viz., a basal patch with outer edge running from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, slightly curved, and a transverse or subtriangular blotch on costa somewhat beyond middle, reaching half across wing: cilia fuscous sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings in ♂ pale grey, brassy-tinged, in ♀ grey; cilia ochreous-whitish more or less tinged with grey, usually with grey subbasal line.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February, March, and June; sixteen specimens (Pole).

Sapheneutis metacentra, n. sp.

♂. 14-18 mm., ♀ 24-26 mm. Head rather dark fuscous. Palpi ascending, dark fuscous, apex of second and terminal joints light greyish-ochreous. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous. Thorax fuscous-whitish, anteriorly narrowly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa moderately arched towards extremities, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; very pale greyish-ochreous, with some scattered dark fuscous strigulae, especially towards termen; a large blackish dot of partially raised scales in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled; cilia grey-whitish, with two grey shades.

Puttalam, Eppawela, Wellawaya, Maskeliya, and Madulsima, Ceylon, from September to November and in May (Pole, Green, Vaughan).

Melasina epiclera, n. sp.

♂. 16-18 mm., ♀ 18-20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, hairs somewhat appressed, lower part of face fuscous. Palpi very small, fuscous. Antennæ in ♂ ochreous-whitish, pectinations 5, in ♀ fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, in ♀ more or less infuscated. Abdomen whitish-fuscous, in ♀ with dense ochreous-whitish anal hairs. Forewings rather elongate, more so in ♀,

costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 8-10 rather approximated; in ♂ clear whitish with some scattered fuscous strigulae, in ♀ light fuscous somewhat mixed with darker; in ♂ one or two small spots towards base, a moderate straight fascia from middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, and a transverse mark from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ reaching half across wing fuscous, in ♀ these markings are more or less indicated by darker fuscous suffusion but very undefined; a terminal row of fuscous dots: cilia in ♂ ochreous-whitish, becoming more ochreous towards base, in ♀ whitish-fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Palni Hills (6,000 feet); four specimens (Campbell).

Melasina autopetra, n. sp.

♂. 18-21 mm., ♀ 25-29 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi moderate, light fuscous. Antennae pale greyish-ochreous, towards base infuscated, pectinations, in ♂ 6. Thorax light fuscous, with posterior crest. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, in ♂ moderate, in ♀ narrower, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 8-10 rather approximated; light greyish-ochreous finely irrorated with fuscous, in ♂ with indications of darker strigulae, in ♀ almost uniform; in ♂ sometimes indistinct dark dots along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings whitish-fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous, with two pale fuscous shades.

Puttalam, Ceylon, in September and October; eleven specimens (Pole).

Melasina expedita, n. sp.

♂. 24-27 mm., ♀ 38 mm. Head shortly scaled, ochreous-yellow, lower third of face dark fuscous. Palpi moderate, dark fuscous, terminal joint pale yellowish beneath. Antennae ochreous-yellow, pectinations in ♂ 3. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anteriorly suffused with blackish-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, in ♀ with long anal tuft. Forewings elongate, moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 stalked, 10 approximated; whitish-ochreous, with scattered dark fuscous strigulae, in ♀ largely suffused with light fuscous; a well-defined dark fuscous spot occupying basal fifth of costa; a narrow dark fuscous fascia from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to beyond middle of dorsum; a cloudy dark fuscous spot beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; in ♀ these markings are more obscure: cilia whitish-ochreous, in ♀ fuscous-tinged. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with a fuscous subbasal line.

N. Coorg (3,000 feet), in August; four specimens (Newcome).

Melasina leucoseptra, n. sp.

♂. 25-28 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, sometimes tinged with brownish, thorax with posterior crest. Palpi moderate, brownish. Antennae ochreous-whitish, pectinations 6. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 8-10 approximated; whitish-ochreous, more or less tinged with fuscous, and irrorated with fuscous or dark fuscous; a well-marked clear white streak along

submedian fold from base to beyond middle; a white spot in cell and streaks between veins and along dorsum and termen more or less developed, very variable in extent and sometimes partially confluent: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, tinged or finely sprinkled with pale fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish, sometimes sprinkled with pale fuscous.

Puttalam, Ceylon, in October; five specimens (Pole).

Melasma isopeda, n. sp.

♂. 24-26 mm. Head fuscous-whitish mixed with fuscous. Palpi moderate, fuscous, apex fuscous-whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, pectinations 8. Thorax fuscous mixed with fuscous-whitish. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 8-10 approximated; whitish-fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, and strewn with numerous small cloudy dark fuscous dots, sometimes coalescing to form longitudinal streaks in disc and between veins posteriorly; a larger dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia fuscous-whitish with two fuscous shades. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish, with light fuscous subbasal line.

Cuddapah, Palni Hills (6,000 feet), and Bombay, in May and June; four specimens (Campbell).

Melasma pericrossa, n. sp.

♂. 24-27 mm. Head and palpi fuscous mixed with dark fuscous, palpi moderate. Antennæ whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, pectinations 6. Thorax fuscous mixed with white and dark fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 8-10 approximated; fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous, costa and dorsum except basal third, and termen suffused with white and strigulated with dark fuscous, costa posteriorly spotted with dark fuscous; a broad dark fuscous submedian suffusion from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, interrupted by a whitish spot before middle; an undefined discal spot of whitish suffusion at $\frac{2}{3}$, followed by a spot of dark fuscous suffusion; a series of undefined spots of dark fuscous suffusion preceding a suffused white terminal streak: cilia ochreous-whitish indistinctly barred with fuscous, with a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings fuscous; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, with fuscous sub-basal line.

Sikkim (600 feet), in May; three specimens (Dudgeon).

Melasma anasoclis, n. sp.

♂ 28-34 mm., ♀ 50 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous, crown sometimes suffused with blackish-fuscous. Palpi moderate, dark fuscous, apex whitish-ochreous. Antennæ pale ochreous, pectinations in ♂ 5. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous, suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous and blackish, especially on sides, with posterior crest. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, much more so in ♀, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; secondary cell very small or in ♀ absent, 9 and 10 rising from it on a moderately

long stalk; pale brownish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled with blackish-fuscous, in disc and towards dorsum and termen more or less suffused with whitish in ♂; basal area more or less suffused with dark fuscous; a fuscous band irregularly suffused with blackish running from upper portion of basal patch to near dorsum beyond middle, its lower edge there rather obtusely angulated and running almost straight to apex; a dark fuscous costal spot beyond middle and a smaller one at $\frac{2}{3}$; in ♀ these markings are very obscure and ill-defined: cilia pale whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous, obscurely barred with darker fuscous. Hindwings rather light fuscous; cilia light fuscous, base whitish-ochreous.

Madulsima, Haputalte, and Peradeniya, Ceylon, from June to August, and in February (Vaughan, Pole, Alston, Green); seven specimens. Differs from *M. Thwaitesii* (to which it is very closely allied) by different form of dark band, which in *Thwaitesii* forms two obtuse angles towards dorsum; and by venuration of forewings, since in *Thwaitesii* the secondary cell is large, 9 and 10 approximately connate from its angle or in ♀ short-stalked; this is due to the position of cross-vein, which in *Thwaitesii* is in a line with posterior margin of cell, whilst in *anasactis* it is very much retracted towards base.

Melasina ethalea, n. sp.

♂. 30-34 mm., ♀ 46 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-yellow, in ♀ somewhat mixed with dark fuscous, palpi rather short, densely scaled, in ♀ hairy. Antennæ in ♂ ochreous mottled with blackish, pectinations 6, in ♀ wholly clothed with loose dark brown and black scales. Thorax and abdomen dark brown. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 8 approximated, 9 and 10 short stalked; in ♂ dark fuscous finely irrorated with whitish, in ♀ paler, strewn with blackish-fuscous strigulæ; a dark fuscous transverse fascia-like blotch from middle of dorsum, reaching about half across wing; a similar blotch from middle of costa directed towards tornus, reaching more than half across wing; costa posteriorly more or less spotted alternately with pale ochreous-yellowish and dark fuscous; two or three dark fuscous subterminal spots sometimes united into an incomplete fascia: cilia dark fuscous, base mixed with whitish-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia blackish-fuscous, cilia round apex and upper half of termen pale ochreous-yellowish except at base.

Khasi Hills; three specimens.

Melasina stratifica, n. sp.

♂. 32-36 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous, sometimes mixed with dark fuscous on crown. Palpi moderate, rough-scaled, dark fuscous, apex whitish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, pectinations 7. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous mixed with brown and dark brown, with posterior crest tipped with blackish-fuscous. Abdomen light brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 8 approximated, 9 and 10 stalked; pale whitish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous and blackish; markings fuscous, suffusedly mixed

with blackish, ill-defined ; a suffused basal patch ; two moderate straight parallel fasciae, first from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa, connected on costa with basal patch, not crossing fold, second from middle of costa to tornus ; a short inwardly oblique mark from costa before apex : cilia ochreous-whitish, more ochreous-tinged on basal half, indistinctly barred with grey and blackish. Hindwings whitish-fuscous ; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, with an indistinct pale fuscous line.

Maskeliya and Madulsima, Ceylon, in January, February, and May ; eight specimens (de Mowbray, Vaughan).
